

THE NEW YORK TIMES
What kind of government
would be committed to respect
the rights of the people
of the world?

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this issue:

LEADERS



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INTERVIEW WITH MIKE BARKLEY AND JACKIE ROBERT OF THE CAMPUS F.O.R.
DANIEL S. NEWMARKER OF TSUNAMI-INTERVIEWING

(The following interview was taped on Wednesday January 22nd. The typewritten account below was approved by the parties concerned as well as by Jim O'Hara, Chairman of the F.O.R. on campus)

Catholic Univ.

NEWMARKER: How many official members does F.O.R. have here?

MISS ROBERT: I think that it fluctuates, we haven't made anyone sign a statement saying that they belong. I would say that there are about forty people who participate in the activities.

NEWMARKER: Does F.O.R. on campus accept the six national purposes of the national Fellowship of Reconciliation?

MISS ROBERT: In the sense of totally and absolutely, not as such. The F.O.R. was originally started on campus to provide an umbrella organization for students who would be interested in some kind of work, some kind of study to the left-of-center. It was organized under F.O.R. as something strictly non-violent. We wanted to work around this type of thing rather than an S.D.S. type.

NEWMARKER: Does the campus group here have any specific goals?

MISS ROBERT: Specifically no, it's a question of getting students involved in finding out things about American society that they might not know, that they might not have an understanding of, other than what they might read in the daily newspaper. Its main intention is education by bringing speakers on different topical issues, seminar groups, discussions at the Emmaus House and involvement in certain activities. We're hoping this semester to sponsor a "day on campus" for discussion of black-white relations to involve the entire university.

NEWMARKER: What else do you intend to employ here to further

your purposes? Perhaps a newsletter or just speakers?

MISS ROBERT: The speakers...perhaps even a newsletter if we can get up enough money, but mostly just speakers and seminars.

NEWMARKER: Does the F.O.R. on campus believe in draft resistance?

MR. BARKLEY: I think that's up to the individual, some individuals do and some don't. Some have gone through the process of applying for conscientious objector status; some of them feel that they shouldn't deal with the selective service at all and therefore will have nothing to do with them. Some are not pacifists; some will perhaps go into the Army. It all depends on the individual. The F.O.R. on campus here doesn't demand that everyone join the resistance movement.

NEWMARKER: Does the campus F.O.R. depend in any financial or organizational way upon the national organization?

MR. BARKLEY: Do we get funds from them? No. It is totally independent. We receive information from them; speakers; they help coordinate the campus efforts. But financially it is very difficult for them to sponsor campus groups all over the country. It would be almost impossible because their public is not that large.

NEWMARKER: Do F.O.R. members on campus pay dues to the national organization?

MISS ROBERT: It all depends on whether they sign that national organization leaflet [leaflet entitled: "That Men May Live"]. We're not an official chapter of F.O.R. in which case everyone who joins would have to pay a certain amount of dues to the national organization. To sign that paper is to sign a statement of conscience which a lot of people aren't really ready to do. If

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they do sign, they pay dues to the national organization. If they don't; they can support our campus organization anyway.

MR. BARKLEY: There are two types of members in the F.O.R., just a regular member and an associate member. The associate members would be people who cannot in conscience actually sign a statement; who cannot follow the strict six points of the F.O.R., but who do sympathize with the movement and with the people who are in this type of thing and who want to keep up on what's going on in that particular movement.

NEWMARKER: Can a person join the campus F.O.R. without accepting these six points?

MR. BARKLEY: Yes, in fact I'd say the majority of them have not accepted the six points.

MISS ROBERT: Very few of them are confirmed pacifists.

NEWMARKER: And these have a full voice in the campus organization?

MR. BARKLEY: Oh yes, it doesn't work like a majority vote or anything; it's a discussion group. It's a group which is educationally oriented to talk about the principles of F.O.R.; to speak about them, and how they possibly can be put into practice in society. That's the main purpose of it.

MISS ROBERT: We don't believe in going around belonging to a specific ideology, expounding a particular point of view. It's just kids on campus who are interested in stimulating some kind of political activity, left-of-center, on this campus. The F.O.R. has been involved in supporting the Grape Boycott, not all of the people just some of them. Some F.O.R.s have been very involved in the transportation crisis in downtown Washington. We've sponsored speakers...we sponsored George Mische of the "Catonsville 9".

NEWMARKER: What do you mean exactly by left-of-center?

MISS ROBERT: You've asked us to describe left-of-center in the context of C.U.F.O.R.—but in spite of this context, the description is just our own opinion and the other F.O.R. members may not see it in the same way. I mean the point of view that there is an awful lot going on in the United States government...in American society...that people should have a voice in deciding whether they want their government to be involved in these activities. The type of thing where the individual citizen has a responsibility in the actions of his government and therefore in issues like the Vietnamese War or issues like U.S. involvement in Guatemala or the Grape Boycott. We are very much involved simply by the fact of our living in this country. These are the kinds of things that we feel people should be educated toward. And most of these concern identification with minority groups and a leaning toward alleviating injustice, sometimes in some of these organizations by civil disobedience if necessary. This isn't necessarily what the F.O.R. people believe but these are the kind of people toward whom we gravitate in our interest in them...trying to understand them, trying to evaluate them in terms of our beliefs.

MR. BARKLEY: Left-of-center would tend in one form or another toward socialism, a little more socialistic approach to how our society should be run. In other words people left-of-center would normally feel that capitalism has a tendency to forget about minority groups, whereas socialism is the opposite...tends more to concentrate on the minority problems, as the problem of distribution of wealth. Capitalism is one system for distributing wealth among its people; socialism is another system. I think left-of-center tend more toward socialism. I'm

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not speaking of Communist socialism, some do. Some are on a Maoist-socialism, some are on a Ho Chi Minh-socialism, some are on just a Norman Thomas type of socialism. So it's everybody on a different level, but I think that's what you could consider left-of-center. I'm not speak-

ing of being radical or liberal or putting everyone in categories; it's just the idea, that feeling, that the capitalist system that we now are experiencing in this country tends to forget about minorities.

NEWMARKER: Thank you very much for the interview.

GETTING TRANSPORTATION MOVING

CONGRATULATIONS are in order for the thousands who worked for the success of Apollo 8. The United States is now securely in the #1 spot in the race for the moon. But let's not wallow in the fathoms of kind words, medals of honor, and ticker-tape parades which accompany such success. Just a word of advice to this nation's leaders who seem to be preparing the box offices for the expected surge of ticket sales to the moon: While our "NASA trio" was hurtling through space at 24,000 mph in a 353' ship containing 3½ million working parts, their fellow human beings were, and still are, fast approaching a transportation crisis that is literally destroying America.

Some 82 million automobiles are currently being operated throughout the nation. The Federal Government will spend over \$60 billions by the mid-1970's on interstate highways. The problem here is not a lack of money, but a lack of planning. Highway workers quickly bulldoze their way through business and residential areas, parks and wilderness areas, historic sites and landmarks. In so doing, low-income areas lose their only sources of revenue, and their hope for the future as well. Housing, already a serious problem, is being squeezed along with everything else. Thousands of acres of wilderness

can go to see the thousands of acres of wilderness which no longer exist. Our cities, already experiencing racial troubles, are divided and split by these massive highways, causing an unjustifiable loss of human and social values.

Air transportation, perhaps the most rapidly growing form of all, is literally on a collision course. The systems for controlling aircraft are inefficient, unreliable, and out-dated.

Air traffic controllers are badly overworked. Where they should be handling only 5 or 6 aircraft at any one time, they are often forced to handle 15 or 20. Half of the controllers working in airport towers are often trainees because there are not enough certified ones to handle the traffic. In high-density areas controllers must work 6 days a week. The tremendous strain of the job causes approximately five deaths by heart attack per month, many on the job.

Radar screens often fail to locate aircraft, and sometimes reverse the direction in which an aircraft is flying. They are not equipped to help pilots whose weather radar may not be functioning. Often, radar systems are inaccurate in high winds; the motors which turn the antenna have

Most airports do not have enough runways and/or the equip-